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determining the potency of his products. On that date, however, an American unit was officially promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury on the recommendation of the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

This American standard^a is the result of several years' work in the Hygienic Laboratory and commends itself on account of its simplicity, directness, and accuracy. The unit is defined as "ten times the least quantity of antitetanic serum necessary to save the life of a 350-gram guinea pig for ninety-six hours against the official test dose of a standard test toxin furnished by the Hygienic Laboratory of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service." The Society of American Bacteriologists in December, 1906, adopted a resolution in regard to the standardization of tetanus antitoxin and decided that the minimal immunizing dose for a case of possible tetanus infection should be 1,500 units.

The great need of an official standard for tetanus antitoxin was shown by the examination of samples of serum sold in the United States. It was found, before the adoption of the American unit, that the serums varied extravagantly in unit strength claimed and the actual number of units they contained. Since the unit has been established there has been uniformity in the product and a decided increase in potency. When a physician now buys a package of tetanus antitoxin in the United States he can rest assured that it contains a potent product and the number of units indicated on the label.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Reports from San Francisco, Cal.—Plague-prevention work at San Francisco, Oakland, and Berkeley, Cal.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue reports:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Week ended June 6.

Sick inspected	23
Dead inspected	132
Necropsies held	1
Premises inspected	20, 651
Houses disinfected	105
Houses destroyed	1
Buildings condemned	16
Nuisances abated	3, 148
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Rats found dead	265
Rats trapped	4, 735
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Total rats taken	5, 000
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Rats identified:	
Mus decumanus	2, 477
Mus musculus	1, 882
Mus rattus	167
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Total	4, 526
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^a Rosenau, M. J., & Anderson, John F.: The standardization of tetanus antitoxin (an American unit established under authority of the act of July 1, 1902). Bull. No. 43, Hyg. Lab., U. S. Pub. Health and Mar. Hosp. Serv., Wash., 1908. pp. 59.

Rats examined bacteriologically	2, 871
Rats infected with bacillus pestis	1
Poisons placed	133, 261

OAKLAND, CAL.

Dead inspected	36
Rats trapped	395
Rats examined bacteriologically	373
Ships inspected	19
Ships fumigated	3
Certificates signed	4

BERKELEY, CAL.

Dead inspected	13
Premises inspected	564
Nuisances abated	39
Rats found dead	75
Rats trapped	150
Poisons placed	6, 741
Notices served	41

Outgoing quarantine transactions.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Hobby reports, June 2:

Week ended May 30:

Vessels fumigated and certified	43
Vessels certified	73

Report from Seattle, Wash.—Plague laboratory work, month of May, 1908—Summary of plague situation.

Assistant Surgeon Chapin reports, June 1, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Glover:

The following is a report of the work done in the Plague Laboratory during the month of May, 1908:

Four thousand six hundred and eighty rats were delivered at the laboratory, of which 4,520 were submitted to post-mortem examination. No plague-infected rats were found. A summary of the plague situation to date comprises 3 human cases and 11 plague-infected rats. The last human case was discovered October 25, died October 30, and was verified December 7, 1907. The last plague-infected rat was delivered at the laboratory April 30 and verified May 4, 1908.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES
OF THE UNITED STATES—UNTABULATED.

CALIFORNIA—*San Diego*. Month of May, 1908. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 45, including 5 from tuberculosis. Cases: Measles 7, smallpox 3, and scarlet fever 2.

Stockton.—Month of April, 1908. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 18, including 4 from tuberculosis. Cases: Tuberculosis 4, diphtheria 4, and scarlet fever 11.

Month of May, 1908. Total number of deaths, 19, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 1, and 1 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 13, and tuberculosis 1.